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## A NEW STEREUM FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

STEREUM (MERISMA) CAROLINIENSE, Cke. & Rav.

Pileus multiplex, infundibuliform, deeply incised, forming lobes variable in size, all confluent at the base in a common stem. Whole plant six inches high, 4—5 inches broad, ochraceous, with faint zones of darker color, margin of lobes entire, surface smooth. Hymenium even, ochraceous-white; stem minutely velvety.

Wilmington, North Carolina (Dr. Thomas F. Wood.)

Allied to *S. multizonatum*, Berk, which is a *Stereum* rather than a *Thelephora*. C.

Found also, quite recently, at West Chester, Pa., by Mr. Everhart. This species differs from the usual type of *Stereum* in its subcarnose texture, being quite soft and juicy when fresh, and decaying quickly unless dried with care. The general aspect is that of a large, pallid *Thelephora*.—[Eds.]

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## NEW LITERATURE.

BY W. A. KELLERMAN.

"THE GENUS CINTRACTIA." By William Trelease, in the Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club, July, 1885, with plate.

This article of two pages refers particularly to a rare smut on species of *Cyperus* and *Fimbristylis* named by Berkely in 1852 *Ustilago axicola*, now referred to a new genus (*Cintractia*) by Cornu because its mode of fruiting is so different from that of other species of *Ustilago*—and *Ustilago Junci*, Schw., on *Juncus tenuis*, hitherto found from New York to North Carolina, and west to Wisconsin and Iowa. The mycelium of the latter, "as in the preceding species, persists within the diseased parts of the host, though it is usually less abundant in the pith. Outside of the fibro-vascular bundles it becomes denser; forming a continuous, gelatinous stroma, which is colorless except for a narrow, yellowish band near its outer edge. The outermost cells of this stroma are uniformly fertile, so that its entire outer portion passes into a mass of young spores that are gradually pushed outward as they mature. At first the sori are covered by the epidermis which renders them lead-colored. After its disappearance the mass of spores appears intensely black and gradually crumbles away. The mature spores, as seen singly, are of a dark brown color and rather opaque. They are minutely granulated, irregularly rounded or ellipsoidal in form, and measure 12—15 x 14—21  $\mu$ ." Its name therefore would be *Cintractia Junci* (Schw.)

"PARASITIC FUNGI OF ILLINOIS," Part I. By T. J. Burrill, Bulletin of the Illinois State Laboratory of Natural History, Vol. II.

This consists of an Introduction, 10 pages; an account of Uredineæ.